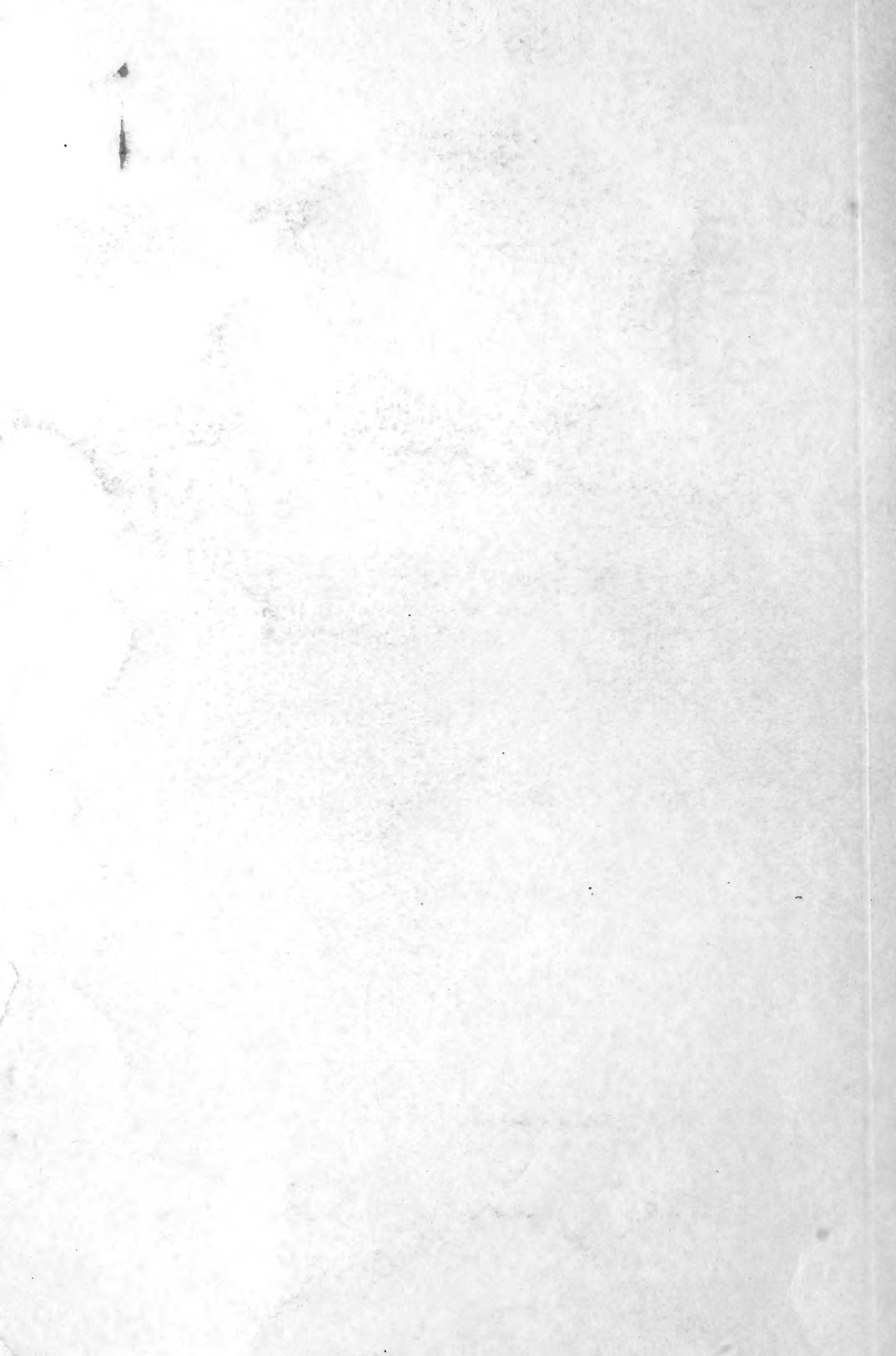
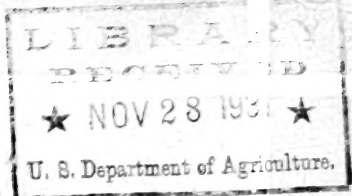


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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1931 FALL CATALOGUE
" of
NEW HYBRID LILACS
and
JAPANESE IRISES

COOLEY'S GARDENS
SILVERTON, OREGON

Please Note:

Terms: Cash with the order. Deposit of 25% will hold stock until time for shipment, which will be about November 1 to 15 on Lilacs, and during September and October on Irises.

We prepay express anywhere in the United States on all orders of \$5.00 and over. On smaller orders the buyer must assume this expense. Many persons hesitate to place an order from such a distance as New England or the Mid West. The past season we have shipped to Maine, Georgia, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Virginia, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, California, and many other diverse points. Our system of packing brings them to you fresh and without damage.

Iris orders are all shipped prepaid.

Place Your Order at Once. Shipments to Eastern states are practicable only in the Fall for reasons explained further on. Many varieties are very limited in quantity, and will not be available for long. Take advantage of the **discount**. You are privileged to deduct 10% discount on all orders placed prior to October 15. This discount is applicable to LILAC ORDERS ONLY, and does not apply to orders for Japanese Irises, which are strictly net at the prices quoted.

Shipping of Lilacs will commence as soon as stock is dormant in the Fall, usually late in October. No stock sent out except short distances after March 1. Pacific Coast orders filled almost throughout the Winter. Orders from the South also practical during that period.

Remittances should be by check, postal or express money order, but never enclose cash or currency unless registered. We cannot accept responsibility if cash is lost in the mails.

We guarantee all plants we send to be true to name and in a healthy live condition at time of shipment. WE DO NOT guarantee them to grow in your garden under conditions over which we have no control. This is in accordance with the custom of the nursery trade. Claims for loss or damage en route should be made immediately upon receipt, to transportation company.

Reference: The First National Bank of Silverton.

Lilac Culture, by J. C. Wister, a splendid book of 123 pages, well illustrated and just published this year, tells everything you wish to know about lilacs; history, cultivation, propagation, modern varieties, species, uses, diseases, etc. I will send you a copy postpaid for \$1.35, FREE with all orders of \$15.00 or over. Illustration on page 6 is used through the courtesy of the Orange-Judd Publishing Company, New York, and is taken from this book.

FOR YOUR GARDEN

NEW HYBRID LILACS

DO YOU KNOW THEM?

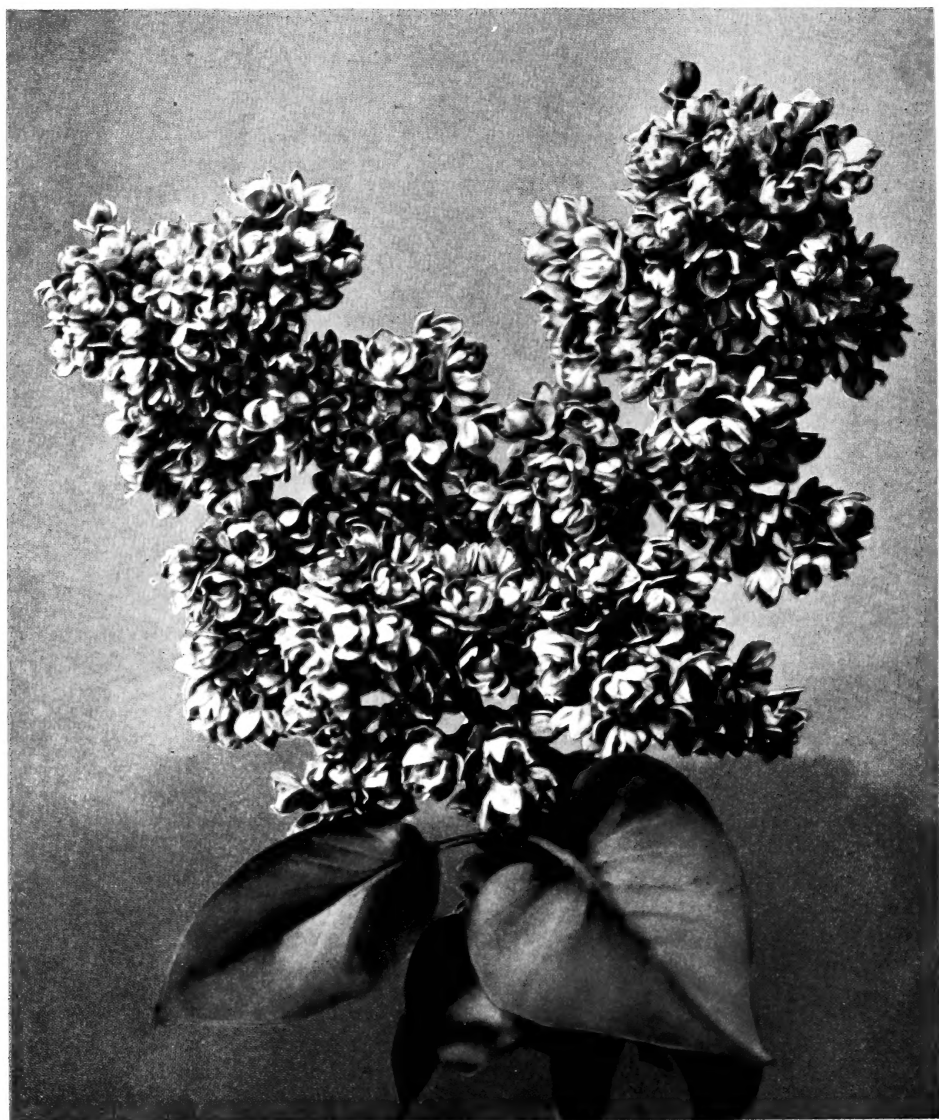
IT SEEMS to be the natural thing for gardeners and flower lovers to bend their efforts mainly to the direction of those flowers with which the hybridizer has shown the most accomplishment. Witness the present popularity of the Rose, the Peony, the Iris, the Gladiolus, the Dahlia and the Delphinium. The plant breeder has been at work with these for many years, and the fruit of his study and labor is a joy to thousands who find pleasure and recreation in a garden. He has achieved size, height, hardiness, colors undreamed of, variance of form, and has lengthened the blooming season. Often we hear it said that there are already too many varieties of a given flower, that further introductions would be superfluous, but each season we are treated to still greater improvements. And always there are a few gems which outshine all the others. The true enthusiast looks forward to these new things with the keenest of anticipation.

Now while hundreds are at work turning out new things among the items mentioned above, and with the competition getting more acute each season, there has been but little progress made with many of our shrubs. True, we have some marvelous things among the rhododendrons—and how hard they are to obtain; also there have been great things done with the philadelphus or mock orange. But in general, it is with the shrubs that the greatest opportunity for development lies.

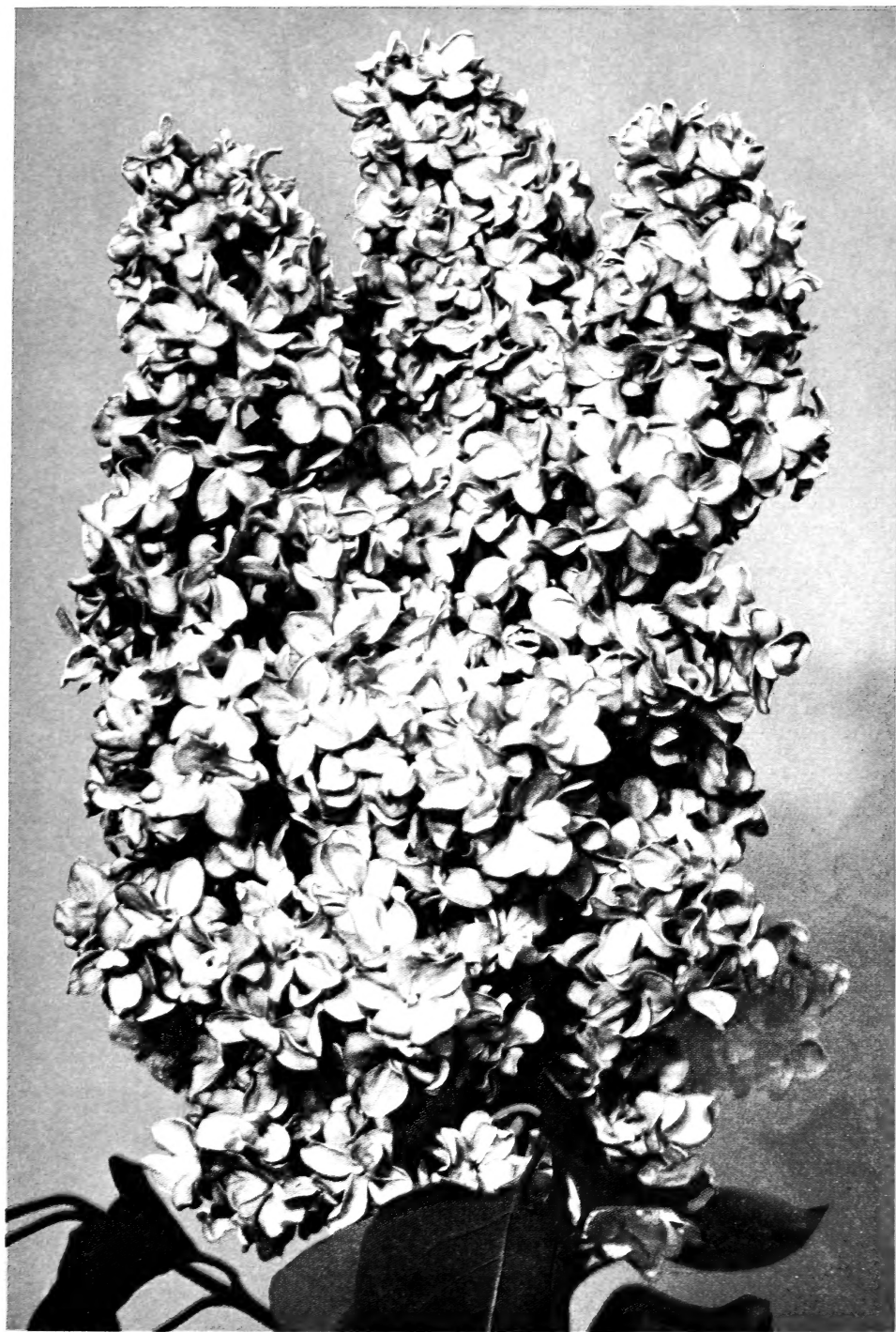
The lilac is the one flowering deciduous shrub which has responded to the plant breeder's efforts, that is, to a degree sufficient to show great variety in color, form and habit. Starting with two or three wild species, and augmenting these original two or three with a few additional natives from remote corners of the earth, the lilac hybridizer has given us scores of lovely sorts, and one has only to visit a modern collection at blooming season to become a convert to lilacdom.

Not so many years ago, the Lemoines, of Nancy, France, began working with the lilacs to see what could be done in the way of producing better things. Today tens of thousands of visitors flock to see the lilacs in bloom in the great collections at Boston, Rochester and Chicago, and what they see there is a revelation to most of them, for few people dream that there are more than two or three different kinds of lilacs. While most of the varieties in these famous collections are of French origin, a few have come from American producers who are becoming aware of the great possibilities in this field, and several nurserymen in the Mid West and East are now hard at work in the hope that they will turn out something distinct and fine.

But almost thirty years ago, while Lemoine was engaged in his development of this same flower, a woman of Woodland, Washington, was also planting seeds of the few lilacs then in her possession, and she has been steadily at it ever since. She is Mrs. Hulda Klager, and her place at the edge of the little Washington town has become a mecca for thousands of people during the lilac flowering season. There the visitor will find great bushes of her earlier productions, towering fifteen feet high, and laden with myriads of flower trusses. Many of these earlier things are as fine as any of the French sorts, and her



The Klager Lilac, "My FAVORITE"



MRS. MORGAN
One of the famous Klager Lilacs



Plan now for a scene like this in your garden.

variety "My Favorite" is absolutely distinct among all lilacs. It is very double, the first buds dark and rich like a bunch of grapes, but as the flower unfolds these become redder and lighter and the fully developed floret is light violet with an ashy reverse. It is one of the earliest to bloom in her entire collection. Mrs. Klager now has a continuous string of new lilacs coming into bloom each year, and out of the thousands of seedlings raised, only the most outstanding and distinct are saved for further observation. After two or three years, if they continue to show desirable qualities, they are named and propagated for distribution. As an indication of how strict she is in this respect, she told the writer recently that she did not consider a single thing among this year's seedlings, blooming for the first time, as worthy of introduction. But she does have a good many of which she is now developing stock, that will be sensations when they become available to the connoisseur.

The list of varieties offered in this catalog, while not a long one, gives a representative range of color and type. It includes some of the latest introductions from France and Holland, as well as recent arrivals from the Klager gardens. Prices are considerably lower than last year's quotations, and alert gardeners will seize at the opportunity to add these novelties while they are available at such reasonable cost. Stock of the new Klager introductions is quite limited, hence immediate ordering is essential. Attention is called to three varieties VAUBAN, CLAUDE BERNARD and DESCARTES. They are about ten days earlier than other Lilacs, very rapid growers, and each quite distinct from the other. The variety Lutice will lengthen the lilac season still further, for it comes into flower after all other Lilacs have passed on.

Just a word concerning the **own-root** versus **budded** lilac plant. We have found that budded plants, when properly handled, will invariably make their own roots. They must be budded low in the first place, not on lilac stock. This

will result in suckers of the seedling stock confusing the purchaser—and then planted **deep** with the bud union about five or six inches below the surface. In a couple of years the Lilac will have put out its own roots and the original root stock will cease to function. Strictly own-root plants from the nursery have to be older, and even though smaller in size are necessarily more expensive. New varieties are practically unobtainable unless from budded stock, and most of the own-root lilacs offered in this country are of the older standard sorts. Get the new things while they are new, and let them make their own roots in your own garden. Plant them deep in well prepared soil. That's all there is to it.

List of Varieties

CHRISTOPHE COLOMBE. Of a blue tone when expanded. Single saucer shaped florets, produced in great profusion. The clusters are well filled, large and symmetrical. Mrs. McKelvey remarks that this is one of the most pleasing and distinct of all varieties. **Stocky bushes, well branched, \$2.00**

EDITH CAVELL. Very large creamy white, with deep cream and sulphur buds. Different from other white varieties because of its rich cream effect. Slow grower, but blooms when very small. **Each \$2.00**

PRESIDENT FALLIERES. Double lavender-pink. Trusses are simply enormous, with very double large florets. A magnificent lilac which should be in every collection. **Each \$2.50**

MARECHAL LANNES. A very handsome double with broad clusters. Buds are quite tawny in appearance, developing into a beautiful shade of pinkish blue. Large and showy. **Each \$2.50**

JAN VAN TOL. A Holland production, the largest of all white lilacs, with florets over an inch in diameter. Single flowers, with trusses ten inches in length. **Each \$2.50**

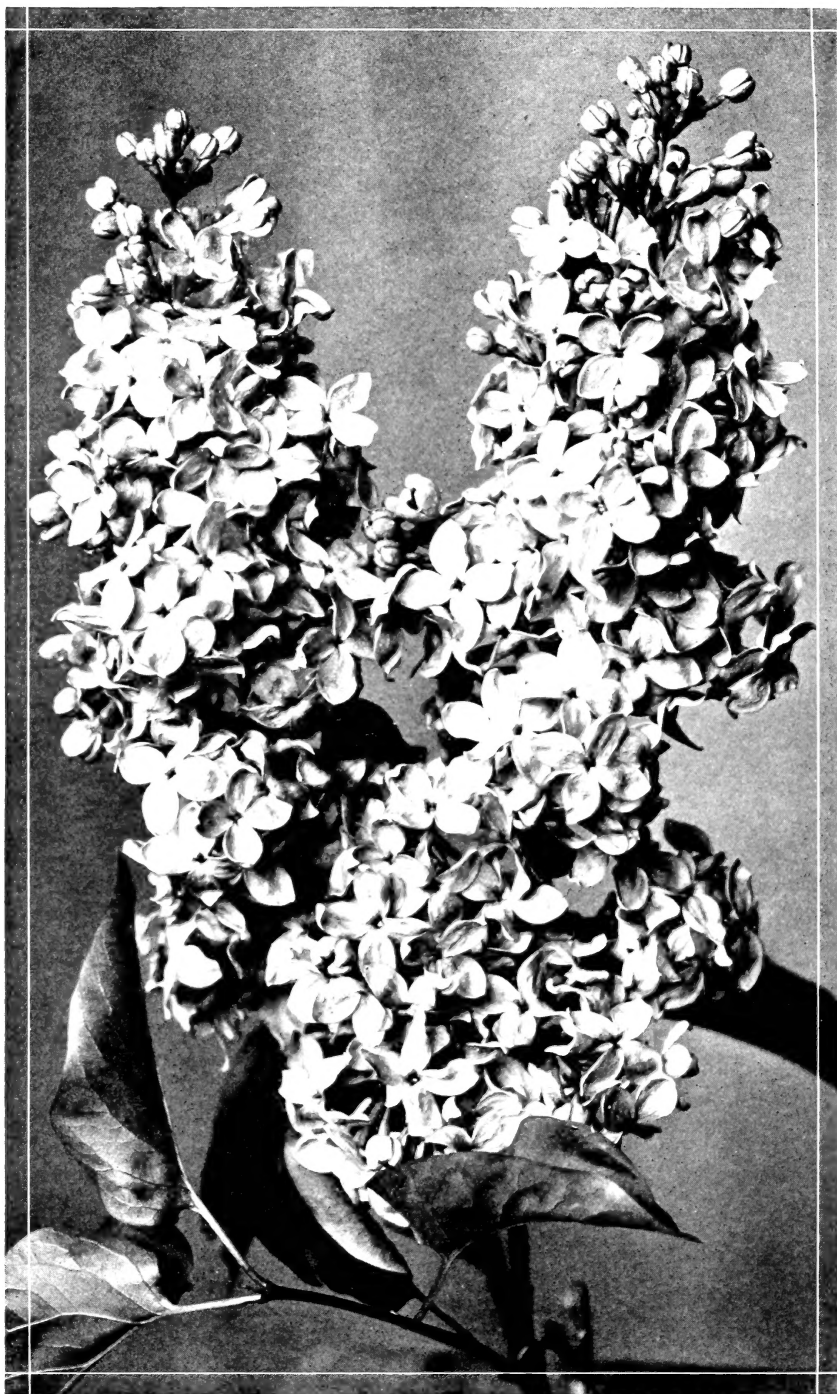
MAURICE BARRES. One of the handsomest of all single lilacs. Very floriferous, with widely branched open clusters. The color is pale azure blue when open, with minute orange eye. **Each \$3.00**

VAUBAN. An extremely early flowering form, coming into bloom ten days ahead of the regular lilac season. Flowers are double or semi-double, pale mauve pink when open, and possess a delicious fragrance. Young plants are a mass of huge panicles. Fast growing, and should be pruned quite severely to prevent legginess and induce larger flower trusses. **Each \$2.00**

DESCARTES. Very early, with flowers much pinker in effect than most others in this group. The buds appear wood brown before opening, then gradually turn soft lilac pink, very delicate and pale as the flower matures. Single. A most floriferous variety. Bushy plants. **Each \$2.00**

CLAUDE BERNARD. Very rapid grower, attaining large size in a short time. Another of the early hybrids, with very double closely packed florets in heavy trusses. Here is something unique, unlike any other lilac in this list. Husky three-foot bushes. **Each \$2.50**

LUTICE. Something entirely novel to the average gardener. Lutice is a hybrid form which blooms on the new wood, long after the other lilacs have faded and gone. It leafs out late, and develops flower spikes on the tender new growth, delicate flesh in color. The flowers are tubular in shape and prolong the lilac season considerably. Vigorous in growth. My stock is large, and all own-rooted. **Each \$3.00**



WILLIAM K. MILLS



Double Tuberous Rooted Begonia

Tuberous Rooted Begonias



ALTHOUGH these have been very popular in England and other European countries for several years, they are practically unknown in American gardens. Most of those grown here have been raised in greenhouses and conservatories, or as pot plants for the house or porch. Our bulbs are grown outside, under a lath shade.

The varieties we offer are especially adapted to the open ground in your garden, where they will bloom from early July until frost. They are very easily grown, demanding only full shade and a loose soil made rich with leaf-mold, well rotted cow manure, or peat moss. The bulbs resemble a gladiolus somewhat in shape and size, and must be dug before heavy frosts occur, stored in a cool, dry, frost-proof place during the winter, and then planted out in April or early May. Plant very shallow, a half inch or perhaps an inch deep.

Try a few in your garden next season. Ordered now, they will be delivered to you at the proper planting time with full directions. You will be thrilled with their gorgeous blossoms, in shades of red, pink, orange, peach, yellow and apricot.

PRICES

Mixed, all colors and types.....	\$2.00 per dozen
Pink, double.....	2.50 per dozen
Red, double.....	2.50 per dozen
Red, single.....	2.00 per dozen
Red, frilled.....	2.50 per dozen
Orange-Apricot, double.....	3.00 per dozen
Yellow, single.....	2.00 per dozen
Yellow, double.....	2.00 per dozen

SULTAN OF TURKEY, a huge double red, \$4.00 per dozen

PRIZE WINNER DOUBLES, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen. These prize-winners are selected from the beds at blooming time, and represent the cream of all the choicest. They are all fully double, mostly in shades of orange, pink, apricot and peach. About one out of each hundred is selected for this select lot. Nothing finer.

COOLEY'S GARDENS

SILVERTON, OREGON

If interested in Hybrid Lilacs or Irises, especially Japanese Iris for your pool or borders, drop us a card asking for our new illustrated catalogue.



The new Klager Lilac, MIRIAM COOLEY, showing the huge plume-like trusses as they are produced on the bush

KLAGER INTRODUCTIONS

WILLIAM K. MILLS. Solidly built spikes of self-colored lilac, with an overtone of ashy rose. The trusses are unusually long, with tremendously large reflexed lobes. This is the "last word" in single lilaes. Small plants, budded stock, in limited number.

Each \$3.00

MIRIAM COOLEY. A light, airy, plume-like lilac, of the greatest size. Trusses often measure a foot in length and ten inches across, produced in great profusion. This variety is very lively in appearance, with bright red toned buds and pinkish mauve full blown flowers. Vigorous, with large healthy foliage.

Each \$3.00

CITY OF LONGVIEW. Closely set florets, saucer-shaped, showing at the same time many unopened fat buds. Compared with WILLIAM K. MILLS it is rosier in tone, with concave instead of convex petals, and the trusses are wider and stockier. Both the individual florets and the compound panicles are extremely large.

Each \$4.00

MRS. MORGAN. The color plate illustrating this, while it shows the form exactly, fails to do justice to the inimitable tint of opalescent orchid which characterizes the "Mrs. Morgan" as one of the finest and most distinct of all lilaes. The large florets, of clear pale mauve, are semi-double, waved and twisted. However, the trusses are perfect, very large, and withal one could hardly ask for anything more entrancingly beautiful in a lilac. We now have a fine lot of budded plants to offer at a reasonable price.

Each \$3.00

MY FAVORITE. This form, named by the introducer, is the most widely distributed of her productions. It is very early, a profuse bloomer, and of a color tone quite unique. Before the buds open they are very dark, gradually becoming "smokier" and then burst forth into extremely double florets of a silvery and slaty lavender tone within, smoky purple without. The opening buds remind one of the sheen on Concord grapes. Technically, the colors are Bishop's Violet with Rose Purple buds. If you could but see the 12-foot specimens of this in the gardens at Woodland, waving their thousands of bloom heads in the May breeze, you would not go another season without "My Favorite."

Fine own-root specimens: \$3 each; 3 for \$8; 10 for \$25

Testimonials

Pleased customers from here and there have written to us as follows:

"The lilac arrived March 1 in good condition. It has a wonderful root system."

JAMES McSPARRAN,
Jusup, Iowa.

"The lilacs came in A-1 shape. You would not know they had been shipped; roots not dry. They were beautifully packed, and the express charge was but 92 cents. The roots were wonderful—better than any I have ever seen."

MRS. FRED CRESWELL
Wonderland Springs,
Atlanta, Ga.

"The lilac came today. The packing was good and the shrub is in good condition. It has fine roots and is good size."

REV. GEO. W. BORDEN,
2812 West 16th St.,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Lilacs arrived in fine shape and were very fine plants. Next fall I shall want about 10 additional."

MRS. H. C. SCRUTTON,
15 Brown Court,
Petaluma, Calif.

"The first shipment of four came through in three days, express \$1.36. The second lot (seven plants) were received in four days, express \$2.47. Your method of packing is O. K. There was not a scratch on any of the plants."

ANDREW MUEHLIG,
311 South Main St.,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

"The lilacs reached us in good shape and I appreciate your kindness in sending us all the varieties you did."

T. A. HAVEMEYER,
Glen Head, L. I.
New York.

"The collection of Klager Lilacs was received in good condition and I am well pleased with the quality of the several specimens."

DR. E. A. MERRITT,
Chevy Chase, Md.

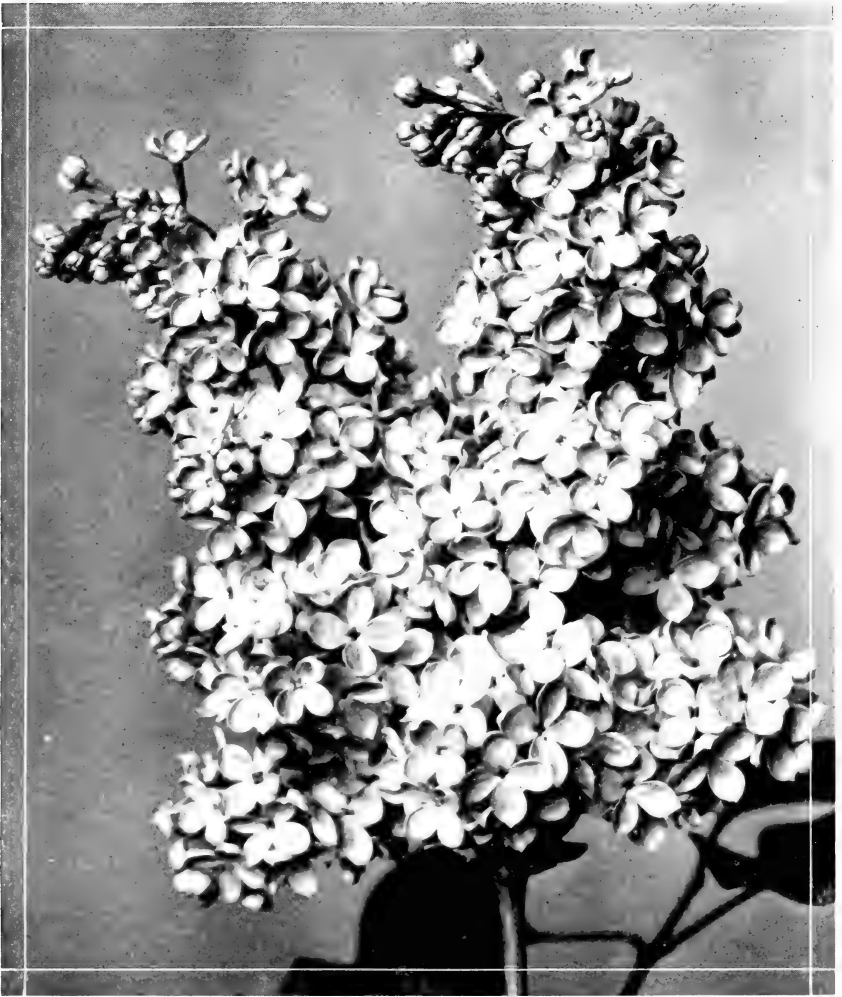
Culture of Lilacs

The lilac is one of those generous shrubs which gives much and asks but little in return. Like most everything else, however, it responds greatly to extra care and attention, and a little time and thought well applied will result in shapelier plants, more and larger flowers and cleaner growth.

Planting. Upon receipt of newly purchased plants from the nursery, unpack carefully, taking care not to break or rub off the buds. If ground is not yet prepared, heel them in (cover the roots) with moist, loose soil. Never allow the roots to become dry. Ground in which they are to be planted should be prepared to a depth of two to two and one-half feet, and about three feet in diameter. Any good soil is all right; if a bit sandy, so much the better—but not pure sand. Heavy soils and clay are unfit for lilacs, and should be removed or made over. A mixture of well-rotted manure and soil in the bottom of the hole will be of great benefit in future years. The spot for planting having been properly prepared, fill in with loose soil until the space left will readily accommodate the roots. Spread these out very carefully, downward and outward in all directions, filling in about them with fine soil. If quite dry, water well before filling in completely with the soil. This will help settle the dirt below and around the roots. After the plant has been completely set, pack the surface well with the foot. If rains fail to come within two or three days, water well. Observe the point to which the soil came up on the plant in the nursery, and plant an inch or so deeper. Drainage is an important consideration. Lilacs resent wet or poorly drained soil, and will be an utter failure if an attempt is made to grow them in such a situation. Allow plenty of room. If you wish them to attain perfection and symmetry of growth, do not place them where other shrubs or trees crowd them. Never plant them less than six or eight feet apart—ten or twelve would be better.

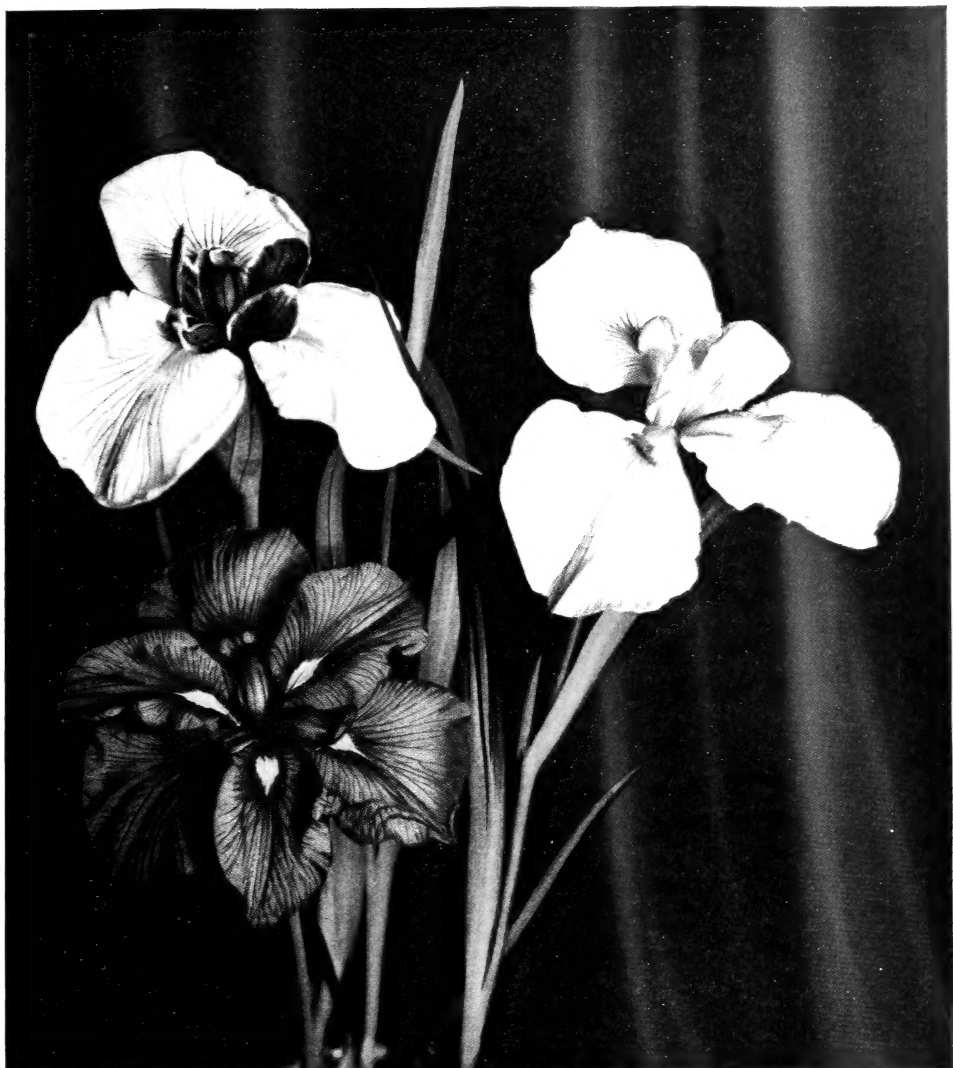
Cultivation. This is simple. Planted as outlined above, they will require nothing special in the way of cultivation. Always keep the soil loose and free from weeds, being careful in digging around them not to go too deeply, as this might injure the surface feeder roots. Mulch the ground in the fall with pulverized, well-rotted manure, and then dig this in in the spring. Bonemeal worked into the soil will also benefit, but this is slow in action, though safe. Be sure there is moisture present during the dry summer months, as this is the time next year's flowers are forming. During the first season or two after planting this is specially essential.

Pruning. The proper time to prune lilacs is right after they have finished flowering. If pruned in fall or early spring, the flowers for the coming season will be sacrificed, since lilacs bloom on growth of the previous season. Cut out only enough wood to allow free circulation of air and light, and cut back only enough to prevent your plants from becoming "leggy." Always remove old flower clusters as soon as they have faded and withered. This prevents formation of seed, and preserves the sightliness of the bush. All undesired suckers which may happen to come up about the base of your plant should be removed. Above all, use diligence in pruning lilacs—they need but little of it. Objectionable suckers should be cut off with a sharp hoe as they appear out of the ground.



"CITY OF LONGVIEW"

Diseases and Pests. The persistence and long life of the lilac under conditions of neglect is sufficient evidence of its resistance to disease and insect pests. About the only thing which could be considered as troublesome is scale. The Oyster Shell and San Jose scale both sometimes affect the plants. This trouble may be detected by the characteristic gray and slightly elevated scales. To eradicate such a condition, the plants should be sprayed in very early spring, prior to the appearance of the new leaves. Use either kerosene emulsion or a strong mixture of Black Leaf 40 (tobacco juice) and whale oil soap. It is understood that the young pests hatch out in June, and it is wise to again spray at that time if the ailment has been previously noted.



*(Actual size of blossoms from six to twelve inches across;
height varies from two to four feet)*

Japanese Irises

If you have a garden you have a place for a few choice Japanese Irises. Along creek banks, about the edge of either natural or formal pools, or in the regular flower borders, they are perfectly at home. Flowering in late June or early July, they extend the iris season considerably, and there are many who declare that the broad flat blossoms of the Japs outrival the bearded iris in brilliancy and beauty. In addition, they are ideal as cut flowers and for the home, lasting well and being borne on thin wire-like stems, with graceful foliage.

There is a mistaken idea among some that these irises must be grown in or near the water. As a matter of fact, they should never be grown actually IN the water, but they will tolerate considerable moisture about the roots. However, they may also be grown right along with your other perennials, in any ordinary border, where their varied colors and types will prove a beautiful asset to any planting. Japanese iris prefer a rather rich soil, and a little peat moss will be of benefit, for they prefer a slightly acid soil condition. Never put lime into the soil or near them. They are absolutely hardy, but a mulch should be applied the first season to prevent heaving from frosts.

I M P O R T A N T !

Order Japanese irises at once, now! They do not take kindly to summer shipping, as do the bearded irises, but if planted at this time, before heavy frosts come, they will take hold at once and produce some bloom next spring, though of course not normal by any means. The following year they will make a gorgeous show. Our plants are of exceptionally fine quality, grown on new soil, and under intensive cultural methods. They are big and heavy, with numerous increase buds, and are certain to please you. Those who have purchased bearded iris from us in the past may be assured of the same superior quality plants in Jap Iris. Remember, we do not force our plants with fertilizer of any kind—it is the soil, climate, and cultivation which have built up a reputation for our iris plants.

Single varieties have three large petals, double ones have six.

LIST OF VARIETIES

ALICE BLUE. Dbl. Large pale blue with yellow markings.....	\$.50
ANGEL'S DEN. Dbl. Vinous purple, very good grower.....	.50
ASAGIRE. Dble. White, etched with blue, a lovely thing.....	.50
AYASI. Sgl. White center, wide crimson edge.....	.50
AZURE. Dbl. Mauve blue, yellow blotch, dark halo.....	.75
CLOUD DRESS. Dbl. Grey, lined heavily with purple lines.....	.50
CLOUDY SKY. Dbl. White center, tipped crimson red.....	.75
DOJI. Dbl. Beautiful, white overlaid lavender.....	.50
FRANCES E. CLEVELAND. Sgl. A gigantic blue-lavender, one of the best of all Japanese irises.....	1.00
GENJIYAMA. Dbl. Rich dark purple, long orange blotch and a halo of blue.....	.75
GOLD BOUND. Dbl. Large pure snow white, gold bar.....	.50
HATSUKI. Sgl. Uniform purple blue, very attractive.....	.50
HIMONO. Sgl. Dark cerise, style branches white, crests purple.....	.50
HOLLYHOCK. Sgl. Medley of lavender and blue, and a very lovely thing indeed.....	\$1.00
HOSOKAWA. Dbl. Purple blue, with white lines radiating from golden bar at center.....	.50
HOTARI. Sgl. Beautiful light lavender, veined purple.....	.75
J. A. HAYDEN. Dbl. Splendid violet blue, extra good.....	.75
JOSEPHINE HEYWOOD. Sgl. Bright blue, vivid purple sheen.....	.75
KAGARABI. Sgl. Fine light lavender, veined red purple.....	.50

KASAGA. Sgl. Crimson purple, slightly edged white.....	.75
KASUGANO. Dbl. Plum purple, darker pencilings.....	.50
KOHIO. Dbl. Light lavender ground, densely mottled and veined purple, an extra fine thing.....	1.00
KOKO-NO-IRO. Dbl. Fine large red purple with prominent orange blotch.....	.50
KOMACHI. Dbl. Deep violet purple variety of great beauty.....	.50
KOMBARIN. Dble. Extra fine early white.....	.50
KOYKA. Dbl. Dark blue purple, splashed lavender.....	.75
KUMONO. Dbl. Lavender, veined white, yellow center.....	.50
KURO KUMO. Dbl. Deep purple, overlaid with blue.....	.50
MARJORIE PARRY. Dbl. Delicate light mauve with tufted center.....	.75
MONIJA. A fine dark crimson purple, edged with white.....	1.00
NEPTUNE. Sgl. Beautiful dark blue, large orange blotch.....	.75
NISHIKA. Sgl. Large crimson purple, penciled with white.....	.75
OTOMENE. Sgl. Tall royal purple, overlaid lavender. One of the finest things in this list.....	1.00
PARAGON. Sgl. Beautiful large flowers of deep purple.....	.75
RISHONO. Dbl. Red purple, overlaid brilliant blue.....	.50
SHIGA. Dbl. Reddish blue, very large petals.....	.50
SHIKARI. Dbl. Claret wine, bright orange throat.....	.75
SHIMOYO. Sgl. Heavily veined violet on a grey ground.....	.50
SHORYUI. Sgl. White, shaded and overlaid purple blue.....	.50
SUIBYIN. Sgl. Very beautiful dark purple, veined white.....	.75
SURI. Sgl. Grey ground, slightly overlaid blue.....	1.00
TRIUMPH. Sgl. Lavender, veined with rich dark purple.....	.50
TUJI. Sgl. Dark violet blue, flaked white.....	.75
VIOLET BEAUTY. Sgl. Pansy-violet, yellow blotch.....	.50
WAKAMU. Dbl. Bright crimson-purple, splashed white.....	.50
WAKAMURA. Dbl. Crimson violet, with white halo surrounding a yellow bar. Sometimes blooms in fall.....	.75
YONOMO. Dbl. Grey ground overlaid crimson maroon.....	1.00

BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

Ten for \$2.50

Angel's Den
Asagire
Cloud Dress
Kasaga
Kagarabi
Shiga
Triumph
Shoryui
Koko-No-Iro
Wakamu

Ten for \$5

Kombarin
Suri
Shikari
Yonomo
Josephine Heywood
Doji
Suibyin
Himono
Nishika
Komachi

For Mass Planting—

Ten plants of any 50c variety for.....	\$2.50
Ten plants of any 75c variety for.....	4.00

All correctly labeled and postpaid, very best quality stock.

